

Ref No	Species	N°	Size	Spacing	Soil Volume
N1	Beech (pleached)	Fagus sylvatica	6 20-25 cm girth, 1.5 - 2m height	To plant at 1.3m intervals	4m³ (per specimen)
N2	Yew	Taxus baccata	14 10ltr Pot, 1.5 - 1.75m height	To plant at 0.5m intervals	0.5m³ (per specimen)

Planting Specification (trees and hedges)

Timing: Trees should be planted from late October to late March and copiously watered in immediately after planting.

Preparation: Any ground that has been compacted during construction shall be cultivated to a depth of at least 300mm. A minimum area of 1m x 1m shall be de-compacted for each tree.

Where chemical contamination is suspected of having occurred or where the soil is determined to be too shallow or infertile, an appropriate amount of soil is to be removed and replaced with quality topsoil compliant with BS 3882. A minimum volume of 2m x 2m x 0.5m deep will be replaced for each tree. Before backfilling with topsoil, bases and sides of all excavation should be de-compacted/loosened with a garden fork or spade.

Planting: A planting hole 1.5 to 2 times larger than the root ball/root spread shall be excavated by hand. The edge of the planting hole shall be roughened with a spade, and the base dug over to a depth of 150mm to improve drainage. Trees shall be planted with stem base at ground level, and the planting hole shall be backfilled with the same (or slightly ameliorated) soil material and firmed to prevent air pockets.

Root Directors: Because the trees shall be close to areas of hard-standing, root directors shall also be installed around each tree. These shall be installed with the top of the root director level with the top of the soil (or fractionally below it). The purpose of the root director is to drive roots deeper and discourage rooting activity close to the underside of adjacent hard standing. The root director will not be load-bearing and will only be held in place by the surrounding soils.



Soil Amelioration: Excavated soil shall be used as a backfill without any additives. Topsoil should be stored separately from subsoils. The backfilled soil may contain more topsoil and less subsoil than is excavated.

Staking: Standard trees (or smaller) shall be single staked at 30 - 50cm above ground level and attached with adjustable and flexible tree ties and spacers.

Protection: Spiral rabbit guards (60cm x 50mm, clear recycled PVC) to be affixed around the base of any tree not protected by tree shelters. The use of strimmers shall be avoided due to the risk of bark stripping.

Hedging plants and transplants shall be protected by 60cm tree shelters and firmly secured to a deep driven 1m cane. Canes and shelters need to be robustly installed to withstand storms, rabbits and hares and should be regularly checked and repaired/replaced.

Mulching: Seasoned woodchip or medium-grade bark mulch to be installed to a depth of 10cm around each tree to deter weed competition. A 1m radial diameter of mulch should be installed around each stem and periodically topped up.

If any existing or newly planted trees become moribund, soils shall be aerated, and soil inoculants applied.

Long Term Management Plan

Watering: Trees shall be regularly watered during the first growing season and during prolonged dry spells for at least two further seasons, in accordance with British Standard 8545 (2014). The following is a guide to watering requirements, though in practice these are heavily dependent upon climatic conditions:

- All trees watered three times per month from April through to September inclusive. During October, November and March, the frequency may be reduced to twice per month. During December, January and February, the frequency may be reduced to once per month.
- At each watering session, heavy standards should receive 20 gallons, standards should receive 15 gallons, and light standards should receive 10 gallons. This equates to approximately 10 minutes, 7.5 minutes and 5 minutes from a domestic hose at moderate pressure.
- The entire area beneath the canopy should be watered.
- After two years, the trees should only require watering during periods of extended dry weather.

Ties and Stakes: The tree ties and spacers shall be inspected and adjusted/loosened annually by an appointed arborist. The stakes shall be removed (or loosened) after three to five years, as is deemed fit by the appointed arborist.

Formative Pruning: Formative pruning of new trees should be undertaken where appropriate, including progressive crown lifting, leader selection and minimum / maximum heights of crown lifting. If any trees are to be pleached, pollarded or coppiced, this should be well planned and the timing/ regularity of pruning requirements specified.

Two-year Inspection: After two years from the planting date, the appointed arborist shall assess the condition of the trees and undertake any remedial/formative pruning required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure screening value.

Five-year Inspection: After five years from the date of planting, the appointed arborist shall assess the condition of the trees and undertake any remedial/formative pruning required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure screening value.

Ten-year inspection: After ten years from the date of planting, the appointed arborist shall assess the condition of the trees and undertake any remedial/formative pruning required to encourage the trees to develop with good structure screening value.

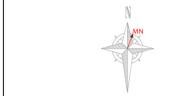
Replacement: Any trees that fail to become established shall be removed and replaced with a new tree of the same species and specification as the original. Planning conditions may apply.

Drawing No: CCL 10633 / PPS Rev: 1
 Title: Proposed Planting Scheme (After Vegetation Removal)
 Site: 19 Litchfield Road TW9 3JR
 Scale: 1:100 Paper Size: A1



Tree Retention Categories	
Stems & canopies shown	
Category A tree	Trees of high quality with an estimated life expectancy of 40+ years. Usually large trees with significant presence or smaller trees with excellent form. Retention of these trees is highly desirable.
Category B tree	Trees of moderate quality with a life expectancy of 20+ years. Usually maturing trees or younger trees with good form. Retention of these trees is desirable though less than Category A trees.
Category C tree	Unremarkable trees of low quality and merit. Individual specimens are not considered to be a material planting consideration.
Category U tree	Trees unsuitable for retention due to their very poor condition.

Proposed Layout (Pale Green)



Proposed Planting Scheme

Proposed Planting Scheme

Proposed Tree Planting	
Tree Ref.	Species
N1	Proposed new tree or hedge
N2	Proposed new tree or hedge

Tree Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Root Protection Area	
			Radius (m)	Square (m)
T1	Horse Chestnut	17	11.0	383
T2	Pittosporum	5	1.8	10
T3	Apple	4.5	1.9	12
T4	Apple	3.5	2.6	22
T5	Claret Ash	14	3.5	38
T6	Norway Maple	14	3.8	46
T7	Magnolia	4.5	1.6	8
T8	Claret Ash	13	3.8	46
T9	Fig	5	5.5	96
T10	Horse Chestnut	9	7.8	191